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动物分类学报

中国海南管蚜蝇族一新属一新种记述(食蚜蝇科,管蚜蝇族)

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摘　要　记述采自中国海南省管蚜蝇族 1 新属 1 新种,羽角蚜蝇属 *Plumantenna* gen. nov.,模式种:海南羽角蚜蝇,*Plumantenna hainanensis* sp. nov.。新属近似于 *Pseuderistalis* Shiraki, 1930,但新属触角基部羽毛状,翅中部无斑。新种模式标本保存于陕西理工学院陕西省资源生物重点实验室。

关键词　食蚜蝇科,管蚜蝇族,新属,新种.
中图分类号　Q969.44

管蚜蝇是食蚜蝇科中一个较大的类群,以其各足腿节基部均具暗色鳞状毛斑和 r_{4+5} 脉深凹入 R_5 室而区别于本科其它类群。在诸多的食蚜蝇科分类系统中,管蚜蝇或被作为食蚜蝇科中的一个亚科即管蚜蝇亚科 Eristalinae (Verrall, 1901; Brunetti, 1923; Curran, 1928, 1931a, b; Hull, 1949; Shiraki, 1930, 1949, 1969),或被作为迷蚜蝇亚科 Milesiinae (=管蚜蝇亚科 Eristalinae) 下的一个族即管蚜蝇族 Eristalini (Knutson et al., 1975; Simth et al., 1980; Peck, 1988; Thompson et al., 1998),目前比较普遍接受的分类安排是后者。但在不同的分类系统中,对于管蚜蝇类群的定义可能是不同的 (Shiraki, 1930, 1949, 1969)。

管蚜蝇是世界性分布的类群,已知约 43 个属 (Hull, 1949; Knutson et al., 1975; Kenneth et al., 1980; Peck, 1988; Li, 1994)。目前涉及管蚜蝇类群内高级阶元的分类研究仅有少数研究报道 (Hull, 1949; Thompson, 2000, 2003)。李清西 (1993) 在其博士论文"中国管蚜蝇亚科的分类研究"中记载中国分布有管蚜蝇 14 个属 95 种。

作者 2006 年 11 月在海南省进行昆虫调查时,发现管蚜蝇族 1 新属 1 新种: *Plumantenna hainanensis* gen. et sp. nov.。文中给出新种记述及特征图。模式标本保存于陕西理工学院陕西省资源生物重点实验室标本馆。

羽角蚜蝇属,新属 *Plumantenna* gen. nov.

模式种:海南羽角蚜蝇 *Plumantenna hainanensis* sp. nov.

头部与胸部近等宽。复眼上半部覆长而密的白毛。复眼接缝约为额高的 3/5。头顶三角狭长。额鼓胀,前端中央具圆形瘤突,新月片呈长三角形。颜在额突之下凹入,颜中突大,向前超过额突。触角第 3 节近椭圆形;触角芒长,基部近1/3具短羽毛。中胸背板宽略大于长,肩胛内侧具灰白色粉斑,横沟之前中央具粉纵条纹,沿横沟及后部具褐色到灰白色粉被横带。翅后毛簇黑色。小盾片正常,无边。侧板黑色,覆灰白色粉,上前侧片后隆起部毛被褐色,后缘混生黑毛,下前侧片后部毛被褐色,上后侧片前部毛被黑色。后胸腹板被毛。后足腿节略增粗,前侧及端部具黑色短毛,胫节略弯曲,腹面基部1/3具黑色中隆脊。翅面裸,略染棕色,R_1 室封闭具柄,r_{4+5} 深凹入 R_5 室。腋瓣暗褐色,上腋瓣缘缨暗褐色,下腋瓣缘缨褐色。平衡棒浅黄色。腹部宽卵形,第 2 节基部最宽,向后渐狭;黑色。第 2 背板两侧具黄斑,黑色部分呈"I"形;第 3 背板两侧黄斑不明显,第 3、4 背板中部具纯黑色宽带纹。雄性背针突内突在中央不愈合,后缘中央呈柄状突出。背针突侧面观近长方形,背侧、后缘上半部及外表面端被褐色长毛,后缘下半部及腹缘具黑色短刺,背缘向内向下卷,内侧表面具黑刺。上叶长,顶端宽圆。阳茎如图 9。

讨论　Hull (1949) 将管蚜蝇类群作为食蚜蝇科的一个亚科即管蚜蝇亚科 Eristalinae,下设两个族:即 Eristalini 和 Helophini,前者缘室封闭,后者缘室开放。Thompson (2000) 将管蚜蝇分为两个亚族,即 Eristalina 和 Helophina,并将前者定义为 R_1 室封闭具柄或 R_1 室开放但具翅后毛簇,后者 R_1 开放。Thompson (2003) 给出 Eristalina 检索表及属名目录,并将具有翅后毛簇及上后侧片仅前部被毛的类群定义为 *Kertesziomyia*,把 *Pseuderistalis* Shiraki, 1930; *Paramesembrius* Shiraki, 1930; *Klossia* Curran, 1931 及

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Catacores Hull, 1944 等均作为 Kertesziomyia 的异名处理。在这些类群中，Klossia Curran, 1931，Paramesembrius Shiraki, 1930 和 Catacores Hull, 1944 缘室是开放的；Pseuderistalis Shiraki, 1930 与 Kertesziomyia Shiraki, 1930 的缘室是封闭的，前者复眼裸，雄性接眼；触角裸。颜中突大，额明显突出。胸部具不明显的黄横带。翅具 1 个大中斑；后者额突短，从复眼中部生出；复眼裸，雄性接眼。小盾片宽大具边。作者认为这些类群作为独立的属更为恰当。

新属近似于 Pseuderistalis Shiraki, 1930，但新属触角基部羽毛状，翅中部无斑。

新属以触角基部羽状命名，取拉丁词 Pluma 和 Antenna 组成新属名，阴性。

海南羽角蚜蝇，新种 Plumantenna hainanensis sp. nov.（图 1～9）

雄性　头部与胸部几等宽。复眼深褐色，上半部覆长而密的白毛，向下逐渐变短而稀疏，下半部裸。复眼接缝约为额高的 3/5。头顶三角狭长，被黑色粗毛，前单眼之前纯黑色，单眼三角明显隆起，

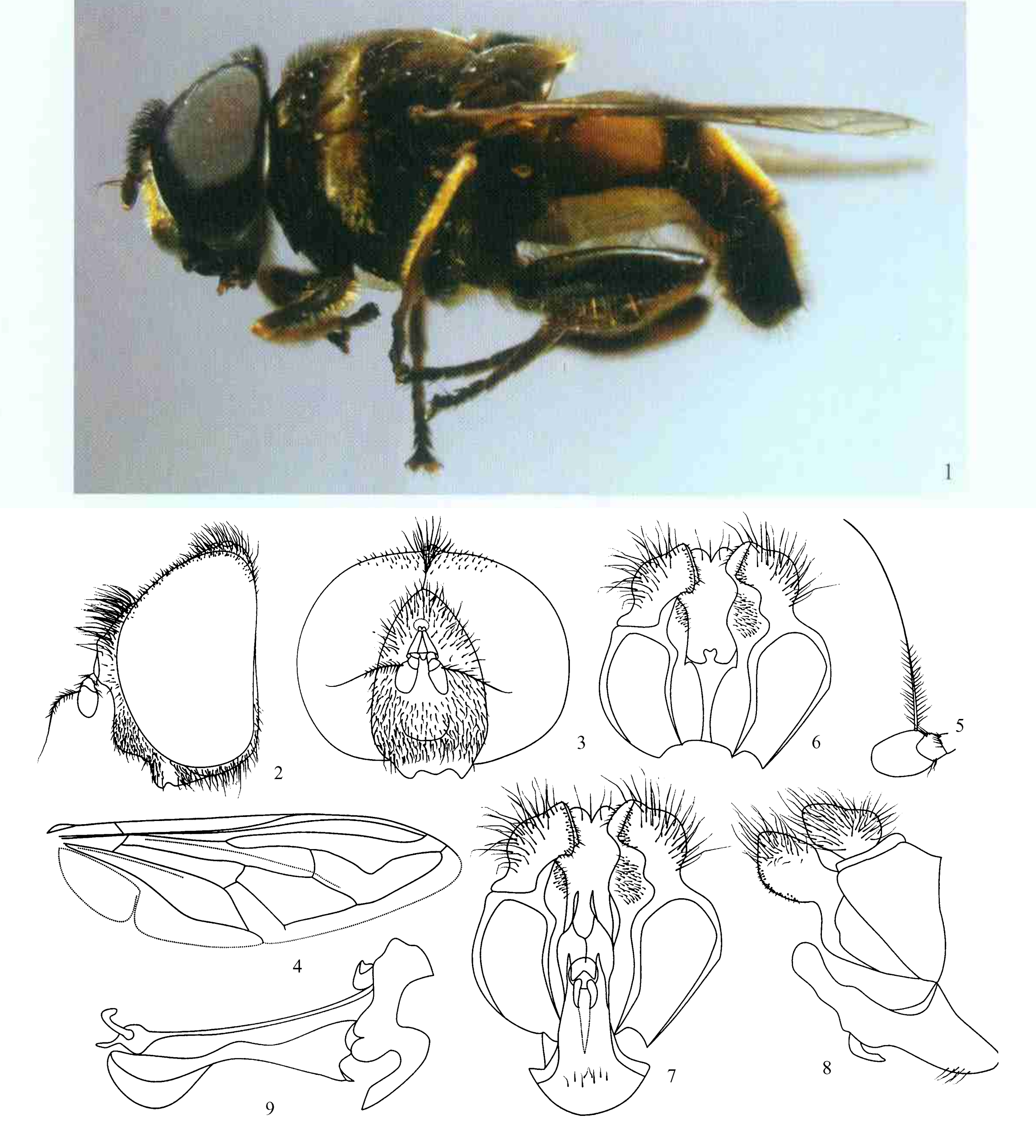


图 1～9　海南羽角蚜蝇，新种 Plumantenna hainanensis sp. nov.（♂）

1. 整体侧面观（body, lateral view）2. 头部侧面（head, lateral view）3. 头部正面（head, frontal view）4. 翅（wing）5. 触角（antenna）6. 第 9 背板腹侧（epandrium, ventral view）7. 雄性尾器腹面（genitalia, ventral view）8. 雄性尾器侧面（genitalia, lateral view）9. 阳茎（aedeagus）

具细刻点，黑色，略具光泽。额鼓胀，黑亮，被黑色粗毛，前端中央具圆形瘤突，新月片呈长三角形，暗褐色。颜在额突之下凹入，颜中突大，向前略超过额突；颜覆灰白色粉，被黄白色长毛，颜中突及其周围混生黑毛，粉被在额突下凹面处较厚，但无长毛；两侧复眼下方到口缘各有 1 条裸而光亮的黑带。颊部黑色，覆灰白色粉及黄褐色长毛。后头部背面狭，被黑毛，两侧向下扩宽，覆黄白色粉被和毛，下部毛被较长。触角暗褐色，基部 2 节背、腹缘具黑粗毛，第 3 节近椭圆形；触角芒长，黑色，基部近1/3较粗，暗褐色，具短羽毛。

中胸背板宽略大于长，黑色，肩胛内侧具灰白色粉斑，横沟之前中央具粉纵条纹，沿横沟及后部具褐色到灰白色粉被横带；被褐色毛，混生黑毛，背侧片毛浅褐色，翅后胛主要被黑毛，其前外侧具暗褐色长毛。翅后毛簇黑色。小盾片黑色，被长度一致的黑毛，边缘近1/3略呈黑褐色，毛被长，浅褐色，缺盾下缘缨。侧板黑色，覆灰白色粉，下后侧片后背侧粉被褐色，上后侧片纯黑色；上前侧片后隆起部被褐色毛，后缘混生黑毛，下前侧片后部毛被褐色，上后侧片前部毛被黑色。后胸腹板黑色，被毛黄褐色。足黑色，前、中足腿节端缘褐色，后足腿节端部略带红棕色；前、中足胫节、前足基跗节、中足基部 2 跗节棕褐色，后足胫节基部1/3棕褐色，端部2/3暗褐色，跗节暗红棕色。前、中足主要被毛褐色，前足胫节端部背侧混生黑毛，前、中足腿节背、腹侧混生黑色长毛和短毛，中足胫节腹侧端缘及其跗节腹面具黑刺；后足腿节略增粗，前侧及端部具黑色短毛，背侧、前背侧、后侧具黄褐色长毛，腹侧混生黑色和黄褐色长毛，端部2/3具黑色短刺；后足胫节略弯曲，腹面基部1/3具黑色中隆脊，被黑毛和黄棕色毛，端部腹侧2/3的毛较长；后足跗节背面被黑毛，基部混生红棕色毛。翅面裸，略染棕色，R_1 室封闭具柄，r_{4+5} 深凹入 R_5 室。腋瓣暗褐色，上腋瓣缘缨暗褐色，下腋瓣缘缨褐色。平衡棒浅黄色。

腹部宽卵形，第 2 节基部最宽，向后渐狭；黑色，有光泽。第 1 背板覆灰白色粉，被浅黄色毛；第 2 背板两侧具黄斑，黑色部分呈“I”形，被毛黑色，基部及黄斑被毛浅黄色；第 3 背板两侧黄斑不明显，第 3、4 背板覆棕褐色粉，后缘粉被略带紫色，中央具纯黑色宽带纹，黑带中央向前突出；背板被毛黄褐色，仅后缘混生黑毛；后腹部黑色，被黑色和黄褐色长毛。腹部腹面黄到黄褐色，被同色粉和浅色毛。

雄性尾器　黑褐色。第 9 背板侧面观长大于高，背针突内突在中央不愈合，后缘中央呈柄状突出。尾须黄褐色，近三角形，基部具细柄，被黄白色长毛。背针突侧面观近长方形，背侧、后缘上半部及外表面端被褐色长毛，后缘下半部及腹缘具黑色短刺，背缘向内向下卷，内侧表面具黑刺。第 9 腹板简单，圆筒形，上叶长，顶端宽圆。阳茎如图 9。

雌性未知。

体长 13 mm；翅长 11 mm.

正模 ♂，海南乐东尖峰岭（18°44′N，108°51′E；海拔812 m），2006-11-16，霍科科采；副模6 ♂♂，同正模。

词源：新种种名以模式产地命名。

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A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF ERISTALINI FROM HAINAN, CHINA (DIPTERA, SYRPHIDAE)

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Abstract A new genus and species of Eristalini from Hainan Province, China, is described as new to science: *Plumantenna hainanensis* gen. et sp. nov. Type specimens are kept in Bio-resoureces Key Laboratory of Shaanxi Province, Shaanxi University of Technology, Hanzhong, China.

Plumantenna gen. nov.

Type species: *Plumantenna hainanensis* sp. nov.

Medium-sized flies. Head as wide as thorax nearly. Eyes covered with long, densely white hairs on upper half, contiguous for distance about 3/5 of frons length. Frons a little inflated, with rounded tubercle located in middle anteriorly. Lunula elongated triangularly. Face concave below antennal prominence, with large median tubercle exceeding antennal prominence. Arista long, short plumose on basal third. Thorax slightly wider than long, covered with grey spots and stripes. Black postalar tuft present. Scutellum not margined. Pleuron black, covered with grey pollinosity, black and brown hairs. Metasternum pilose. Hind femora slightly thickened, tibia curved a little basally, with black median ridge on basal third ventrally. Wing bare, slightly tinged with brownish. R_1 cell closed with short petiole. Vein r_{4+5} deeply looped into cell R_5. Abdomen glossy black, broadly oval, the widest on tergite 2 anteriorly, then tapered backwards. Lateral yellow spots on tergite 2 triangular, indistinct on tergite 3, tergites 3 and 4 with broad black bands at middle. Surstylar apodeme not closed up at middle, convex in petiole-shape medially on posterior margin. Surstylus nearly oblong in lateral view, long brown pilose on dorsal margin, upper half of posterior margin and outer surface, short black spinous on ventral margin, lower half of posterior margin and inner surface, with dorsal margin rolled inwards and downward. Superior lobe elongated, broadly rounded apically. Aedeagus as showed as Fig. 9.

The new genus is similar to *Pseuderistalis* Shiraki, but can be distinguished from the latter by the arista short plumose basally and wings without marks.

Etymology. The new genus name is from Latin *Pluma* and *Antenna*.

Plumantenna hainanensis sp. nov. (Figs. 1-9)

Female. unknown.

Body length 13 mm. Wing length 11 mm.

Holotype ♂, Jianfengling (18°44′N, 108°51′E; alt. 812 m), Ledong County, Hainan Province, 16 Nov. 2006, collected by HUO Ke-Ke. Paratypes 6 ♂♂, ditto.

Etymology. The new species is named from the type locality, Hainan Province.

Key words Syrphidae, Eristalini, new genus, new species.